

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (Original) A roller bearing cage wherein a cylindrical cage is composed of a pair of annular rims arranged in a way spaced axially apart from each other and extended circumferentially in parallel with each other, and cage bars positioned between the annular rims at regular intervals around curved surfaces of the rims and made integrally with the rims to form a pocket between any two adjacent cage bars, in which a roller is accommodated for rotation; the cage bars are arranged with their outside surfaces being in flush relation with the outside peripheries of the rims; the cage bar has an inside surface that is sunk at an axial middle area thereof to form a recess extending in depth radially outwardly beyond a diameter across pitch circle on the rollers and in axial length shorter than the pocket, so that the cage bar is made slender at the middle area thereof on account of the recess, with leaving axially opposing ends thereof

thick, and circumferentially opposing cheeks of the thick ends provide guide surfaces on which the roller rolls, and further wherein on the thick ends of the cage bar there are provided outside retainer lugs that jut into the pocket to keep the roller against outward escape out of the associated pocket and inside retainer lugs that also jut into the pocket to keep the roller against inward escape out of the associated pocket, wherein an annular corner where the inside peripheral surface and any one end of the axially opposing end surfaces of the annular rims merge with each other is chamfered off into a depth reaching one-third an axial thickness of the associated rim to form a slant annular surface, which slopes to a plane normal to an axial direction of the rim, with an angle less than 45 deg, wherein a corner where the axial end surface of the annular rim merges with the outside periphery of the annular rim is slightly rounded, wherein the slender area of the cage bar is defined in a manner having an

inside surface of an axial length extending over a range of from 50% to 80% of an axial length of the pocket, and wherein a slant surface connecting the slender area and any one of the thick ends is set to slope to a plane normal to the slender area, with an angle less than 45 deg.

2. (Original) A roller bearing cage constructed as defined in claim 1, wherein the outside retainer lugs formed on the thick ends of the cage bar are designed in such a manner that their radially outside tops are held in flush relation with the outer periphery of the cage bar.

3. (Original) A roller bearing cage constructed as defined in claim 1, wherein the axially middle area of the cage bar is reduced sidewise on circumferentially opposing cheeks thereof to enlarge widthwise the pocket.